FORTY-TWO PAGES.

THICK FIVE CENTS.

A CHECK TO RUSSIA.

Beitain and Japan Tell China Not to Yield.

OUR PROTEST ENTERED. TOO.

Hay Ouer'es Russia and Urges China to Resist.

This Government Will Strengously Oppose Diplomatically, the Apparent Purpose of Russia to Prevent the Opening of the Ports Mukden and Takushan and to Excitate American and Other Consult-This Country to Act Alone se a Nation and Not Join With England and Japan in Their Protest.

Special Cable Desposches to THE SUN. contatives here of the British and Japanese Governments have advised Prince Ching. the head of the Chinese Foreign Office, not to sgree to Russia's new demand for the virtual control of Manchuria. They have advised him to insist on the restoration of that province to the condition it was in previous to the Boxer troubles.

The United States have taken no formal action in the matter. LONDON, April 35.-Russia's demands

on China in respect to Manchuria are looked upon here as the matter of the greatest importance which is now confronting the Foreign Office inasmuch as they reopen in the most serious fashion the whole ques-tion of the relations of the European Powers, the United States and Japan, with

The attitude taken by the London papers

The attitude taken by the London papers as shown in this morning's cables to THE SUR, in no way exaggerates the public feeling here, which is practically unanimous in regarding Russia's action as being the greatest breach of faith.

That Bussia intended to be, and would be, the dominant influence in Manchuria, was generally recognized, but the present ultimatum came as a shock. The only attempt at mitigation of Russia's attitude but forward by a few recons is the suggestions. attempt at mitigation of Russia's attitude put forward by a few people is the sugges-tion that it may be merely a preface to hargaining on the Oriental principle of shiring a price greatly in excess of that which the vender is prepared to accept. But, as they stand. Russia's demands are considered to infringe on two principles of the content of the principles.

they stand. Russia e demands to which all interested Powers are pledged, namely, the policy of the open door and the preservation of the integrity of China. The expeditions that no new treaty ports and the opened in Manchuria, that no new torsign consulates be permitted, that none but Russians he employed in any administrative especity, civil or military, throughout Manchuria, while the Newchwang customs receipts are to be paid into the Russians receipts are to be paid into the Russian Chinese Bank, are considered practically to close the door to other nations and commence the partition of China by the and communes the partition of China by the practical cession of Manchuria to Russia. China point out that at Newchwang itself there is no Bussian trade or shipping, while the volume of British. American and Japanese trade represents a capitalised value of millions of pounds sterling. Moreover, Russia has been making full use of her present occupation of Manchuria to divert his non-Russian commerce into Port

question for the British Government is the position that this country will find herself n if Japan should carry out her avowed event that she considers Russia's present action inimical to her interests.

Heretofore Germany has shown little interest in this matter. The National Zeitung of Berlin explains this fact to-night by saying: "We are quite unconcerned about this matter, as Chancellor von Bülow said in the Reichstag that Germany had no political and very insignificant trade interests there. To German thinking Manueller within the subers of Russian inchuria lies within the sphere of Russian in-terests, as was made plain that it was ex-pressly/excluded from the provisions of the Angio-German agreement. Accord-ingly, in no way is Germany called on to interfere.

HAY ENTERS OUR PROTEST.

Urges China Not to Yield to Russia and Adia Russia What Is Meant.

ence by China in the Russian demands concerning Manchuria. At the mands concerning Manchuria. At the same time Mr. Hay has saked the Russian Government to inform him of its purposes in regard to Manchuria, and especially to define the first and the second demands made upon Chins. These demands are that no more Manchurian ports or towns shall be epened, and that no more foreign Consuls shall be recognized in that Province. The note to China was telegraphed to Mr. Conger, the United States Minister at Pekin, and that to Russia to Mr. McCormick, the United States Ambassador at St. Petersburg.

It is evident from the character of the inquiries made of Russia that this Government will strenuously resist, diplomatically, the apparent purpose of the Russian Government to prevent the opening of the ports of Mukden and Takushan, to which, according to the terms of the commercial of Mukden and Takushan, to which, according to the terms of the commercial treaty new being negotiated between the United States and Chins, was to be applied the principle of the "open door." The exclusion of American Consuls from Manchuria is also, for obvious reasons, objectionable to the United States.

That this Government will act alone in its efforts to bring about modification of

the Russian terms was made evident today at an interview between Secretary Hay and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Min-ister. Mr. Takahira saw Mr. Hay in obedience to telegraphic instructions from his Government, which is naturally ex-

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Lackswanna Railroad. Through Pullman ing cars daily leave New York to A. M., arrive out if you have new York to A. M., arrive out if you have new York to A. M., arrive out if you have new York to A. M., arrive out if you have new York to A. M., arrive out if you have new York to A. M., arrive out if you have new York to St. Louis and return, April 20 Write for full particulars. Office, 1150 Freedway.

Ticket offices do and 1182 Breadway.—Ade.

tremely anxious to present as strong a front as possible in its opposition to Russia's attempt to secure control of Manchuria, and to that end would welcome the cooperation of the United States.

That Japan and England will act jointly

is regarded as certain, but the United States following its traditional policy, will deal with Russia and China upon its individual responsibility as a nation. Nothing that could properly be construed into even an understanding or a supposition that the United States have entered into an alliance or cooperation with England, Japan or other nations against Russia's policy concerning Manchuria will be done by the Government.

In view of the suspicion here that Russia

in view of the suspicion here that Russia intends to violate her virtual pledges to the United States to observe the principle of the "open door" and to do nothing toward endangering the territorial integrity of China, Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, has informed Secretary Hay in writing that there is nothing inimical to the interests of the United States in the Far East in Russia's attitude.

He asserts, it is understood, that the course of his Government is designed to prevent a repetition of the Boxer troubles, and that the assurances given to the United States by it that American trade interests would be respected and the territorial integrity of China preserved are still in force and will be adhered to. The State Department desires more explicit information as to Russia's intentiona, however, and for that reason the inquiries men tioned will be made through Ambassador McCormick.

No communication in regard to the Russian demands has been received by the

McCormick.

No communication in regard to the Russian demands has been received by the Secretary of State from England, Germany or France. England's attitude is known to be practically similar to that of the United States, although she may be willing to go to greater extremes, in coalition with Japan, to prevent the accomplishment of the Russian scheme.

to greater extremes, in coalition with Japan, to prevent the accomplishment of the Russian scheme.

As for Germany, her position was made known in the time when, in giving adherence to the principle of the "open door" and the preservation of China's territorial integrity, she declared that the contract entered into between the Powers in these respects was not to be construed as applying to Russia's concern in Manchuria, which was so great and peculiar as to give that Government a superior interest in the Chinese Province. hinese Province.

Chinese Province.

It may be expected, therefore, that Germany will hold aloof from the efforts of other nations to prevent Russia from obtaining permanent control of Manchuria. Baron von Sternburg, the German Minister, saw Secretary Hay on other business to-day, but took advantage of the occasion to discuss the Manchuria situation informally.

CARTER'S LAW WORK IN PRISON. Former Captain Acting as Counsel for

Other Convicts by Permission. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 25.-Oberlin M. Carter, former Captain of Engineers in the army, is a busy man in prison. In addition to acting as clerk in the Federal ponitentiary hospital and florist, he is engaged in preparing legal habeas-corpus netitions for other military prisoners to enable them to get out of the penitentiary. Carter is doing this with the consent of the prison officials, who, in fact, send the

prisoners to Carter for consultation and to prepare petitions. All prisoners have the right to petition.

Within a few weeks the military pris-Within a few weeks the military prisoners in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth have relied the question that they cannot be confined in a civil penitentiary after once undergoing confinement in a military prison at Manila or Alcatras military prison at Manila or Alcatras wore a dark gray travelling dress. She were no jewels or flowers, but carried a small prayer book. The bride wes escorted was a first provided to the church by Island, sear San Francisco. The place of confinement for many of them was changed to the civil penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. Eight military prisoners ings within a week, and about twenty more

wish to do so.

Aside from his legal work in connection with these habeas-corpus suits, Carter is devoting some thought to the civil suit pending against him by the Covernment in the United States Circuit Court in

This suit was set for trial last December, but when it was called a postponement was granted on the suggestion of the st-torneys for the Government. It is now believed that the case will not come for trial before the release of Carter from the penitentiary, which will be next Novem-her. This is a suit wherein it is to be determined whether Carter or the Government is entitled to certain property and bonds of Carter, amounting to \$723,000, ome of which have been attached by the Government and placed in escrow.

TRAINER HAND ALIVE AND WELL.

Story That He Was Shot Suggested to Some Liar by a Few Spots of Blood. at Jamaica brought to the Aqueduct rac track yesterday a story that J. R. Hand, who came into prominence during the Bennings meeting because he trained Tommy Foster, the horse which won at 200 to 1, had been shot and killed in the ring at the Jamaica recetrack on Friday

Proval of the President and in his name facretary Hay has addressed to the Chinese formment a strong protest against acenter shot and killed him.

The yarn gave the Jamaica police a lot of trouble until they found Hand asleep last night and asked him if he had been shot. It appears that somebody around the track out his foot on Friday, and some one who saw the blood on the grandstand resterday used it as an expuss to send broadcast the report that Hand had been

RAISED AN AXE ON THE MAYOR.

Income Man's Hand Caught in Time to Save Mr. Connell of Scranton. SCRANTON, Pa., April 24.—While Mayor A. T. Connell was standing in Spruce street to-day with his foot on the hub of the carriage of a friend, with whom he was conversing, he was startled to hear his friend exclaim: "For God's sake, Alco. look

behind you; there's a man with an axe." behind you; there's a man with an axe.

The Mayor wheeled and caught the arm of a man who stood with axe unlifted ready for a blow. Mr. Connell recognized the min as Samuel Lewenstein, who had been hanging about the Mayor's office ever since the new administration began. Lowenstein was easily pacified and walked

The Mayor laughed and evidently thought it little more than a joke. Later Lowen-

HOLLOW SPRUCE SPARS for racing and cruis-ing anil rachits. Sand for our booklet and cata-logue No. 4. WHITESTONE HOLLOW SPAR and HOAT CO., Whitestone Landing, Long Island, N. Y.—Ads.

W. K. VANDERBILT MARRIED.

WEDS MRS. RUTHERFURD IN ST.

The Duke and Duchess of Mariborough Present-Bride Given Away by Mr. Henry White-Winfield Scott Hort Best Man -- Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt Go to Paris.

LONDON, April 28 .- Mr. William K. Vanfurd, the widew of Lewis M. Rutherfurd were married at 9 o'clock this morning at St. Mark's Church, in North Audley street, by t e Rev. M. R. Hadden.

There were eight persons present, the Heary White, the Secretary of the American Embassy, whose wife is a sister-in-law of the new Mrs. Vanderbilt; the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, and the best man. Winfield Scott Hoyt, a grandson of Gen. Winfield Scott.

While the wedding was devoid of the ostents tion which usus lly merks the mer-riage of a men of Mr. Venderbilt's we lth. t mi de up for this with interest in other directions. The forms littles which Mr. Vanderbilt had to go through before the wedding was celebrated constitute in themelves a very reads ble che pter. He began active preparation for the event

a month ago by requiring the necess ry fifteen days' residence in Engli nd. For this purpose he and Winfield Scott Hoyt took spartments st a quiet hotel, which might be better described as a "glorified lodging-house," in North Audley street, a few doors s bove St. Ms rk's Church. An attempt was then my de to secure a

special license, and a tents tive applie tion which did not mention Mr. Vinderbilt's ne me we a me de to the Archbishop of Ce nterbury for this purpose. This ecclesic stic hes very decided views in regard to the reme rrie ge of a person who he s been divorced,

me trie ge of a person who he a been divorced, and for this reason no formal application for a special license we a made.

The Bishop of London was then approached and he proved to be more amenable. On Wednesday Mr. Vanderbilt was called before the Bishop's Consistory Court, presided over by the Rev. Dr. Tristram, and examined concerning his American divorce. The papers in the case were produced and after argument by Mr. Vanderduced and after argument by Mr. Vander-bilt's counsel, the Consistory decided that there was no bar to the marriage and the cense was accordingly issued.

registry, which is open to the public, as the Bishop makes this a rule, in order to prevent people like "Father Black" from making interruptions during a wedding ceremony. Licenses for the marriage divorcees are considered confidential and are not open to public inspection.

The whole affair was arranged by Henry

White, the First Secretary of the American Embassy, who brought powerful influ-ence to bear to aid Mr. Vanderbilk. The services of Newton Crans, the American lawyer, were also utilized. Mrs. Rutherfurd arrived from Paris last wight and remained at the house of Mrs.

from a West End hotel to the church by

Mr. Vanderbilt and his bride left the church by the back door in order to avoid any crowd that might have gathered in North Audley street. This precaution was unnecessary, however, as the secret had been so well kept that no one arrived at the church in time to see their departure. Mr. Vanderbilt, indeed, had the greatest possible loyalty from all concerned in the

matter of keeping the affair a secret.

Mr. Vanderbilt was married under an ordinary license, which can be procured at the "Faculty Office, Doctors Commons," upon one of the contracting parties swear-ing that he or she has resided in the district for fifteen days and that there is no legal impediment to the marriage, divorce not being recognized as an obstacle. On payment of 42s. 6d. the applicant ob-

tains the license, and two days later, on the production of a decree absolute in the case of a divorce, the marriage may be solemnized at any registry office. Practi-cally the same conditions apply for the mnization of a marriage in a church.

It is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Vander-bilt will soon take a cruise on the steam yacht Valiant which is now in European waters. It is likely that he will go to Newport late in the summer.

Paris, April 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Vander-bilt arrived here at 8 o'clock this evening

EDWARD TO SEE THE POPE.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.
ROME, April 23.—It is announced officially that during his visit to this city King Edward will call on the Pope at the Vatican. He will start from the British Embassy.
Paris, April 25.—The English tradesmen in Paris have responded liberally to the appeals made to them for extensive decorations of their abops during the visit of King

Edward.

The streets through which his Majesty will pass are being rapidly transformed with arches, bunting. Venetian masts and wreaths, and there is a promise of a splendid spectacle next Saturday, when King Edward will visit the town hall on his way back from Vincennes. His Majesty will take breakfast with M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, on Sunday morning May 8, and will dine with President Loubet.

WOMAN SHOT BY A BURGLAR. TALK OF DUNN-PLANT WEDDING Old Mrs. Ober Seized With Both Hand

MARK'S CHURCH, LONDON.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 25.—Mrs. Sarah G. Ober was shot by a burglar on Thursday night at Cedar Grove, an isolated settlement ten miles from here. She lived on a farm with a thirteen-year-old boy. She was awakened at 10 o'clock by two men who broke the glass in her bedroom window and entered. One of the men pointed a revolver at her head and demanded her money. Mrs. Ober, who is over 60 years old, got out of bed and struggled with the burglar, who she described as either a mulatto or a dark complexioned foreigner. He choked her into submission, while his com-panion struck matches and searched the

Mrs. Ober attempted to conceal a purse containing \$12 in her bosom, but the men detected her and took the money. They also secured a small amount of jewelry and left the house.

Mrs. Ober and her hired boy were so much

rightened that they did not attempt to leave the house to give an alarm and the burglars returned and threatened till the woman unless she revealed hiding place of a large sum of money which dered was secreted in the house. Mrs. Ober grabbed with both hands the revolver which the thief held against her head and a struggle followed in which the woman got possession of the weapon. She attempted to shoot her assailant, but he was too quick for her and struck her a blow in the face which partially stunned her and caused her to drop the revolver The thief picked the weapon from the floor and shot the old woman in the abdomen. The man threatened to kill the boy if he left the house during the night, and then

On the following day the boy ventured out and informed Mrs. Ober's nearest neighbor. Dr. Cooper of Middlebush found the woman in a critical condition. The physicians report to-night that she may recover. Two colored men were arrested near Middlebush to-day on suspi-cion but they proved an alibi and were

GIFT FROM THE CZAR. Archbishop Toth of the Greek Church

WILEE-BARRE, Pa., April 26 .- The order wilking-parks, Pa., April 2.— The order of St. Vladimir from the Czar of Russia was received to-day by Father Alexis Toth of this city, Archbishop of the Orthodox Greek Church of America and Alaska Father Toth will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the priesthood at his church here to-morrow.

The order is the fourth highest that th Csar has the power to give and has only been presented to three other Bishops the first being the famous John of Cron-stadt. It is a mitre such as Bishops wear without the cross on tep, and is made of solid gold decorated with 2,000 pearls. Upon the sides and crown of the mitre are paintings, upon a background of pearls, of the Eaviour, the Virgin. John the Reptist

nd the Crucifizion.
Father Toth said that the gift, which was altogether unexpected, is a mark of special grace from the Caar. At the anniversary exercises to-morrow Bishop Tikhon of San Francisco will preside.

LOOP-THE-LOOP MAN HURT.

Sr. Louis, April 25.—H. R. Cruzon, under study to "Diavolo," the loop-the-loop bicyclist of the Forepaugh & Sells Bros Circus, was injured mortally while trying to perform his trick in the tent this morning. His wheel swerved from the black ine marked on the loop, and when ten feet from the downward swoop, preparatory to leaving the contrivance, he fell, alighting directly on his head.

Although Cruzen wore a heavy leather helmet so as to break the fall in just such emergencies, it aided him little and his skull was fractured. He lay unconscious on the cawdust circuit until an ambulance was summoned, and he was taken to St.
Mary's Infirmary, where he lies hovering between life and death. It was at first believed that his neck was broken, but upon reaching the hospital Dr. McCandless said Cruzen had suffered a compound fracture of the skull and would probably die.

FLYING RAIL HIT MR. LOVETT. Wind Lifted It From a Fence and Sent It Flying Above Automobile.

WASHINGTON, N. J., April 25.—The high wind yesterday caused a peculiar accident. J. Walter Lovett, president of the Bethlehem Driving Park Association, with two friends, was making an automobile trip to New York. When the machine was near Port Murray the wind lifted a rail from a fence and sent it across the road with great velocity.

with great velocity.

The chauffeur dodged the rail, but it struck Mr. Lovett a glancing blow on the face. It out a gash scrose his forehead that required half a dozen stitches to take up, and it broke off several teeth.

A physician was summoned to meet the party at Heckettstown. After having the wounds dressed they continued on their

BANK MESSENGER MISSING.

William J. Holmes, one of the messen-gers of the Chase National Bank, collected on his route on Wednesday last several items in cash, amounting in the aggre-gate to \$2,000.70. He failed to return to with arches, bunting. Venetian masts and wreaths, and there is a promise of a spiendid spectacle next Saturday, when King Edward will visit the town hall on his way back from Vincennes. His Majesty will take breakfast with M. Delcares, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, on Sunday morning May 8, and will dine with President Loubet that evening.

ME AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Pieture Little Prince Edward of Wales Saw 28 a Pappe.

Special Cable Despetch to The Sex.

London, April 28.—A story in the British Wales has a keen appreciation of royal dignity. A short time ago a picture was shown him in an American paper, in which he was represented as standing by the mide of President Roosevelt.

"How proud the President must be," he said, "to be seen there with me at his side!"

April 28th the Last Say.

Seebeard Air Line Railway will sell tickwis to sell-though when paying called to return to the bank in quiries were made at his house and as a result the matter was placed in the hands of the companies that had furnished the boy's bond. Through it see the bank is fully reotected a mainst loss.

ROWBOATS: St. LAWRENCE MIVER EXIPTS: FADELING CARONE. See Fore Ital I race from New Yark to the bank in quiries were made at his house and as a result the matter was placed in the hands of the companies that had furnished the boy's bond. Through it see the bank is fully rectected a mainst loss.

ROWBOATS: St. LAWRENCE MIVER EXIPTS: FADELING CARONE. See Ital Interview to get the bank is fully rectected a mainst loss.

Wite let full particulars. Office, its freedway.

April 28th the Last Say.

Seebeard Air Line Railway will sell tickwise to get the bank is fully rectected a mainst loss.

PROWBOATS: St. LAWRENCE MIVER EXIPTS: FADELING CARONE. See Its sey No. 2 cannot be found in the hands of the companies that had furnished the boy's bond. Through it see the bank is fully rectected a mainst loss.

April 28th the Last Say.

Seebeard Air Line Railway will sell tickwise to get the bank is fully rectected a mainst loss.

April 28th the Ca

EX-SHERIFF BETROTHED, IT IS SAID TO H. B. PLANT'S WIDOW.

to Won't Deny It or Admit It—Has a Haif Million or Se of His Own, While Mrs. Plant Received Something Like 68,000,000 After Will Was Broken.

According to a report which has been well-circulated in Tammany quarters re-cently, ex-Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn is soon to marry Mrs. Margaret Loughman Plant, widow of Henry B. Plant, the developer of Southern steamship, railway and other enterprises which amassed a fortune of \$20,000,000 for him. Mrs. Plant has a house in Fifth avenue, but she was out of town yesterday. To those who questioned Mr. Dunn he refused to deny or affirm the re-Sheriff's house, in East Sixty-eighth street, last night said:

"I've heard about this for the last six months, but I don't believe the old man

is going to marry again."

Mr. Dunn has arranged his business so that he can go on an extended vacation. In a Fourteenth street restaurant one night last week Mr. Dunn was dining with Peter F. Meyer. Mr. Meyer walked over to another group of politicians and told them that Mr. Dunn was to marry Mrs. Plant.

Mrs. Plant was the second wife of Henry B. Plant. When she married him she was the junior of his son, Morton F. Plant. Mr. Plant died on June 23, 1890, at the age of 80. His will created a trust of his vast estate for his children and, by a codicil, for his greatgrandchildren

It gave to the widow an income of \$30,000 for life. An attempt was made to probate vision was clearly illegal in this State. Plant contested the will and broke it. Jus-tice Leventritt decided in January, 1902 that Mr. Plant was a resident of New York. and Mrs. Plant got one-third of the estate, estimated to be worth \$8,000,000. She has a summer home at Branford, Conn.

Mr. Dunn and Mrs. Plant have been soqueinted for some years. Mr. Dunn only recently recovered from an illness which kept him in his bed for many weeks.

He is the Tammany leader of the Twentysixth district. He was a close friend of Richerd Croker, who gave him the nomina-tion for Sheriff in 1897. He is in the stone business and is said to be worth more than

Mr. Dunn and Mrs. Plat tre Roman Catholics. Mrs. Plant has been a generous contributor to church charities, having aided Father Ducey in his parish work.

MRS. ISELIN KNEW THE FARE. Wouldn't Let a Cabman Bully Her Out of Extra Half Dellar.

Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and a young woman friend went yesterday afternoon from the W. Idorf-Astoria to the performance of "Ne ney Brown" at the Bijou Theatre. They took a he neom or b to get there and when they slighted Mrs. Iselin gave the driver Cr bby took the 50 cents, but when Mrs.

Iselin and her compenion were well into the obby he went chroing after them and dem nded he if a dollar more. Mrs. Iselin a id she knew the t the law s llowed or braen only 50 cents a mile and the t she would not Understudy to "Disvolo" Meets With a pry any more. Then she went on into the

at first, then shouted and he did it so loudly that Mrs. Iselin, who was Miss Hope Goddard before her marriage, heard him. She came out and, speaking to the theatre employees, who were preparing to eject

"If he makes any more disturbance kindly call a policeman and have him arrested.

I will go to the police station to complain against him and I will appear in court in

The cabman made a dash for his cab and was off.

WIFE MADE HIM COME BACK. Accused Postmaster Fied to Canada—WU Persued and Persuaded Him to Return.

ISLE ST. GEORGE, Ohio, April 25 .- Postmaster Herman Wehrle of Middle Bass, who was arrested for embezzling \$5,000 of post office funds by means of fraudulent money orders, fled from Middle Bass to Pe'és Island, Canada, in a rowboat during a storm on the lake on Thursday when he learned that a deputy United States marshal was after him. Officers were searching for him in Detroit, Toledo, Sandusky and

was after him. Oncers were searching for him in Detroit, Toledo, Sandusky and other cities.

Mrs. Wehrle keenly felt her husband's flight, and she chartered the steamboat Ina and went after him. All of Thursday afternoon and until late at night she cruised about the islands.

Finally she found him at a small hotel. She begged him to return to his home, where a deputy marshal was in waiting.

At first Wehrle refused to return, but Mrs. Wehrle told him to go back, face his accusers and save his honor, even if he lost his liberty. Mrs. Wehrle got him to the boat and ordered the capiain to make all speed possible back to her home. When she walked into the presence of the official and delivered her fugitive husband to the officer she seemed pleased, and Wehrle, too, seem d much relieved.

Wehrle has been one of the big men of the islands. He owns a summer resort and a steamboat.

"LEDGER MONTHLY" SOLD.

The Ledger Monthly, which recently became involved in financial troubles, was sold yesterday to the Every Month Publishing Company for \$6,000 cash, exclusive of outstanding accounts. The latter will swell the amount going to the latter will swell the amount going to the creditors to between 37,000 and 38,000, so that the creditors will get about 25 cents on the dollar. The new owners of the property, as one of the conditions of the purchase, agreed to continue the two college scholarships given by the old sompany to two young men as rewards for securing large numbers of subscriptions to the Ledger Month y.

Manes City Packers Make a Hig Advance

another sharp advance in the price of meat this morning, when the packers raised the price to the butchers of rounds of beef to

\$7.50 per 100 pounds, which is an advance of \$2 within a short time. Other cuts have been advanced proportionately.

The charge is made that the packers, who were fixed \$5,00° each for violating the State Anti-Trust law, have taken this met od of making the people pay the fines imposed upon them.

TRAMP ON ROOSEVELT'S TRAIN. Arrested by the Guards-Said He Misteek

GILLETTE, Wyo., April 28.—E. E. Russell, a tramp, boarded President Roosevelt's special train it at night at Livingston. He loked out a soft place between the engine and the first baggage car for his night's ride. When fifty miles out of Livingston the beggs geman heard a sere ping of the grit-clouded front window of the baggage

The guard got there just as Mr. Russel backed in that window. He got hold of seell's foot just as Russell, who had seen him, was about to disappear over the roof of the baggage car. Baggageman Downs, Porter Finely of the car Atlantic, and two Federal guards, Messenger Hall and several others joined the game and Russell came off the toof with one leg somewhat extended.

He was kept safe until Billings was reached, where the Billings police took charge of him on the charge of breaking the window of the baggage car.

"That's what comes of taking the President's train for a freight," said Russell. The President made a little speech here to about one hundred persons at 10 o'clock, this morning. The feature of the day was the exhibition of a model round-up by Doe Middleton's men at Edgement this

WANT GEN. GRANT REPRIMANDED.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25 .- The people Brackettville, Tex., have appealed to the Scoretary of War and have saked that Gen. Fred Grant be reprimended for what they declare to be a libel on their town. Gen. Grant has decided that be cannot afford to Grant has decided that he cannot arrord to back down in his charges against the salcons of Brackettville, and he has in-formed the War Department that what he said in his report concerning the conditions in that town is correct from his point of view, and he does not intend to apologies

for his statements.

This reiteration has made the Brackett-ville folk madder than before. They asked the Secretary of War to reprimend the General, and this request was referred to the General. They say that he has misrep-resented the conditions that exist and that instead of the soldiers of Fort Clark being ruined by the town the town suffers from come who come there to get drunk.

BY RAFT FROM RIO.

Capt. Noves and Five Indians to Try to Capt. I. Frederico Neves, formerly an official in the Brasilian Navy, writes to a friend in this city about a novel and perious trip he is to make from Bio de Janetro to this

Accompanied by five Amasea Indiana, Capt. Novas will sit sail striy is June on a raft such as is used on the Amason River. The raft, which has been christened Brazil, is 40 feet long and 10 feet beam. The only protection which the commander and his crew will have will be a stanting roof made of palm leaves. Two sails, one aft and one forward, will be put on the raft.

The excursion will, it is expected, take between three and four months. Several

ports will be made on the way for pro-visions. If the Brazil succeeds in reaching her destination she will be sent to St. Louis as a part of Brazil's exhibit at the Ex-

AUTOMOBILE COPS ARE NEEDED, Says Major Ebstein-Light Raeing Machines, His Plan.

Deputy Police Commissioner Ebstein intends to suggest to Gen. Greene the use of light automobiles by the police in order to keep automobile drivers from breaking the speed laws. Major Ebstein said yesterday that more complaints of speeding were coming in every day and that policement on foot were almost powerless to a on men on foot were almost powerless to s.op

the vehicles.

"Occasionally," said he, an automobile runner is arrested by a hicycle policeman, but we get only a small proportion of law-

Major Ebetein said he thought in time the department would have to adopt a light racing automobile helding two police-men, one of whom could watch for violators while the other operated the machine.

SCORES OF JEWS KILLED.

Emerican Mobe Wreeked Their Houses and

Encked Their Stores.

Special Code Despaice to The Sun.

St. Pethesburg, April 25.—The Nobesti prints to-day further details of the anti-Jewish riots which broke out at Klachineff, capital of Bessarabia, last Monday. The mobe systematically wreeked all houses occurred by Java and sacked the Javaish

mobe systematically wrecked all houses occupied by Jews and sacked the Jewish stores and shops.

The Jews who offered any resistance were shot or besten to death. The majority of them fied and hid from the mobe floores were killed and wounded. Hundreds of thousands of Jews are homeless

CARNEGIE DOESN'T PRAY? Quoted as Saying That He Hasn't Bothered Providence for 40 Years.

According to a story told pesterday.
Andrew Carnegie, in making his gift of \$600,000 to Tuekegee Institute and to Booker T. Washington the other day, told Mr. Washington something of Providence and real estate values. This is his remark as

reported:

"Providence has been very kind to me of late because a piece of realty I bought has risen \$209,000 in value. And when I come to think of it I can assign no reason for this generosity, except that I have not bothered Providence with my petitions for about forty years."

HARRY S. PAGE HURT. He Encounters an Unseen Wire Fence While

Henretzad, N. Y., April 25.—Harry S. Page, a member of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, broke his collar bone this afternoon while riding to hounds acrors the property of E. D. Morgan at Wheatley. An unseen wire fence caused the accident. Mr. Page was removed to Hempstead, where he is staying, and was attended by Dr. C. G. J. Finn. The accident will prevent him from taking part in the coming pole tournaments.

\$54.25 to St. Lesis and Botum via Pensarivania Railroad. Tickets on sale April 20th to 20th, inclusive. Good to return tatil Map 4th, inclusive.—dec.

RELIANCE SPREADS HER WINGS

NEW CUP YACHT PERFORMS WELL ON HER FIRST SAIL

In.a Breeze of Ten Knots' Strength the Latest Herreshoff Creation Chews What She Can De at Beating, Reachin and Running-Rastly Handled and Goes About in 18 Seconds-Points High and Poots Past-Six Hours of Salling That Satisfies the Most Critical

BRISTOL, R. I., April 25 .- The Relience. he new Cup defender, spreed her aravas to-di y, i zd for six hours she er fled to a breeze the t in the efternoon get up to ten knots in strength. She we a tried beating, recching and running, and made so good a showing that all are well pleased with the

drifted with the tide down N rregarments By. After an hour of this drifting a light air from the southwest helped her along a little. The direction of this wind made it a best, but we s not of sufficient strength to get her over to her bearings and the yacht seemed sluggish.

The wind gradually increased in strength, and when about eight knots' strength die heeled easily and moved very quickly through the water. This breeze was of sufficient strength to have sent the Re-liance over a course fifteen miles to wind-ward and return within the time limit of 51/2 hours: and, judging by the yacht's performance, it is the weather best suited to her. She was sailing in perfectly smeeth

The yacht reached Newport soon after 12 o'clook and anchored there, while all hands went to luncheon. In the afternoon she went out again, this time in a breese of about ten knots' strength. She best ou to Brenton's Reef Lightship. The little babble on the water outside did not seen to bother her at all.

She heeled until down to a certain point and then stayed there and went right along.

and then stayed there and went right along. The four miles from the dumplings to Brenton Reef lightship she sailed is 20 minutes, and she made four tacks well to windward of the light vessel.

She pointed very high and footed fast, and at times when Designer Herreshoff or Capt. Barr was pinching her so that her head sails fluttered she still sailed fast. This rinching was aridently done to find

This pinching was evidently done to find out what the boat could do. When outside the was railed to the cart-coutheast with the wind abeam to try bar at reaching On this point of sailing she seemed to b little weak. She was taking the sea on her weather bow and this may have caused her to go slower, but when coming back again with started sheets and the wind over

the port quarter she was very fast.

After passing the lightship coming is the yacht was put before the wind. Her spinnaker was set and carried almost up to Bristol. As nearly as could be timed abe run at the rate of twelve statute mike an hour. When heeled she makes a sma wave under the bow, but the long flat for ward section of the yacht seems to smooth

this down very easily.

There is a hollow about smidships on the weather side and then the water smooths down and leaves the yacht without any drag at all. In the smooth water of Narra-gamett Bay there were only two small strings of bubbles astern of the boat that would indicate that anything had dissurted the water. Outside where the water was not so smooth the bow wave was blesser

It would seem that the Reliance will not be bothered by a rough sea if she has wind strong enough to put her over to the lines her designer planned her to sail on and by to-day's performance it would seem that a breeze of eight or ten knots strength will

a breeze of eight or ten knots strength will heel her just to those lines and when it blows harder she does not heel much more.

The Reliance handled easily and at times she tacked very quickly. Her best time was eighteen seconds from full to full. Her sails were very good. The mainsail is the best looking piece of canvas seen on a Herreshoff boat. It is stretched out fully to the end of the boom and gaff, and except for a little fulness on the leach sets well. for a little fulness on the leach sets well.

The forestaysail shook considerably is the wind but that was through the lead being too short. The club topeall, a small one, sets very well indeed and the spinnaker

is a beautiful piece of canvas.

After getting back to her moorings Mr.
Iselin said: "I am very much pleased with
the yacht," and those who were with him

anything.

The mast of the Reliance is a hollow steel cylinder twenty inches in diameter, the deck, and 118 feet in length. The topmast, which is of Oregon pine, telescopes inside this steel spar. By an ingenious arrangeon end again in a very few minutes. This way of setting a topmast on end was first used in the Columbia in 1899. The Independence in 1901 had a topmast

that set on a cap on the lower mast, and sistance to lower it the topmast had to be lifted he macout of the cap and then sent down to the mobs deck. The Shamrook II. and the latest mast in one piece. The topmast conquently cannot be housed, but the designe of those two boats figured that it was seldom necessary to house topmasts and that the saving of weight in having the spar in one piece was so great that it was worth taking the risk of having to go through a race in

a hard blow.

From deck to truck the mast of the Rellance measures 155 feet and seven feet of the steel spar is buried in the deck so that the spar is 168 feet over all. The topmast the spar is 168 feet over all. The topmast from the head of the lower mast to the truck is 44 feet in length. The Constitution's mast measures 148 feet from deek to truck, that of the Independence measured 149 feet. Columbia's is 139 feet and that of the Shamrock III. when the new spar is fitted will be 157 feet. The boom of the Reliance is about 112 feet. The boom of the Constitution is 109 feet, of the Columbia 107 feet.

of the Constitution is 100 feet, of the Columbia 107 feet.

The I dependence had a boer 100.5 feet in length and the boom of the new Bhamrock is said to be only 104 feet. The bowsprit of the Reliance is 37 feet long and of this 28 feet is outboard. From the forward side of the mast to a point midway between the jibstay and the jibtopeail stay measures 78 feet. At the same points the Constitution measures 78.85 feet, Columbia 78.95 feet. The Independence measured 76.96 feet and the Shamrock III. is said to be the same as the Reliance, 78 feet. The gaff of the Reliance is about 68 feet in length, which is two feet longer than the gaff of the Constitution and three feet longer than the Columbia's gaff.

There were indications of rain early in the Cheapest Traveiling in the Werlé.